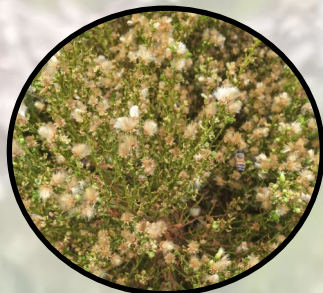




Tropical milkweed
Photo: Lisa Damerel



Yarrow
Photo: Lisa Damerel



Coyote brush
Photo: Lisa Damerel



Gumweed
Photo: Vernon Smith



Fruit of showy milkweed
Photo: Lisa Damerel

Avoid Tropical Milkweed

Tropical milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*) is not native to California, and unlike native milkweed species, it does not die back in winter. This means that diseases harmful to monarch butterflies, such as the parasite OE, can persist on its evergreen leaves and infect future monarch generations. Tropical milkweed can also confuse monarch butterflies into breeding when they should be overwintering.

Nectar Plants for Monarchs

Monarch butterflies need nectar to fuel their migration. Add these flowering plants to your yard to support monarchs:

- *Achillea millefolium*—yarrow
- *Helianthus* spp.—sunflowers
- *Agastache urticifolia*—horse mint
- *Heteromeles arbutifolia*—toyon
- *Arctostaphylos* spp.—manzanitas
- *Monardella* spp.—coyote mints
- *Baccharis pilularis*—coyote brush
- *Salix* spp.—willows
- *Baccharis salicifolia*—mule fat
- *Salvia* spp.—sages
- *Ceanothus* spp.—CA lilacs
- *Solidago* spp.—goldenrods
- *Grindelia* spp.—gumplants
- *Verbena lasiostachys*—vervain

Interested in Learning More about Monarch Conservation?

Helpful Online Resources

xerces.org/monarchs

monarchjointventure.org

monarchmilkweedmapper.org

The development of this fact sheet was funded by:



This fact sheet is an adaptation of the Alameda County Milkweed Planting Guide by the Alameda County Resource Conservation District.